

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866

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## The Watchman and Southron.

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—BY—

**N. G. Osteen,**  
SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:

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## The New York Democracy.

### The Platform That was Adopted by the State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention of New York adjourned yesterday after nominating a ticket and adopting a platform. The Tammany element was in the majority and there was considerable friction between the various factions of the party. There was talk of a bolt by the Grace-Fairchild element, but this is by no means certain.

The platform adopted is strong and explicitly stated. It is as follows:

The Democratic party of New York in convention assembled, makes the following declaration of its principles and policy:

1. Home rule—the first essential condition of good municipal government; local jurisdiction and control over purely local affairs; no legislative meddling

2. Economy in public expense; no public money for private purposes or political jobs; strict audit of official expenditures; a low tax rate.

3. Honesty in public office; no tainted legislature; no corrupt traffic in legislation; clean men and free agents; no hypocrites

4. Equal and honest enforcement of all the laws; a proper observance of a day of rest and an orderly Sunday; modification or repeal of laws unsupported by public opinion; no unjust sumptuary laws; no blue laws; recognition of the fundamental American principle of freedom of conscience; home rule in excise, as well as in other matters within reasonable limitations established to protect the interests of temperance and morality and an amendment of the excise and other laws by the legislature of the State which shall permit each municipality expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its citizens to determine within such proper legislative restrictions as shall be required by the interests of the entire State which may best suit its necessities and conditions

5. The attempts of prominent republican politicians in the large cities of the State to repudiate their own platform are renewed evidence of their hypocrisy and dishonesty on the excise question and of their desire to deceive the people.

6. Equal taxation; no unjust discrimination; no favored interests; no partial legislation.

7. Individual liberty; the right of all citizens to equal opportunities before the law; equal and exact justice to all men.

8. Honest elections; compulsory accounting of expenditures by political committees as well as candidates; personal registration of voters as a safeguard against fraud.

9. Practical and honest reform in the civil service

10. Intelligent and liberal promotion of agriculture.

11. Improved highways of travel throughout the State in the interest of our citizens and particularly of the farmers and bicycle riders

12. Beneficial and needed legislation in the interest of labor.

13. Federal taxation for revenue only; no government partnership with protected monopolies; no meddling with the present reform tariff to the injury and unsettling of business and industries.

14. Sound money; gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency inconvertible with coin; gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency; no free and unlimited coinage of silver.

15. Strict construction of the federal constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the States; no force bills.

16. No entangling alliances with foreign nations; the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; no jingoism. We reaffirm the Democratic national platform of 1892 and congratulate the people that Democratic legislation and administration has successfully brought the country out of the disastrous financial and industrial condition into which it was plunged by the ill-conceived acts of the Republican party.

We endorse the administration of President Cleveland

### THE REPUBLICAN RECORD

We invite the attention of electors to the humiliating record made by the Republican party in its recent restoration to power in this State. In full control of all branches of the State government, equipped with complete power to accomplish promised reforms, it has prodigally wasted the people's money and forfeited public confidence by its defiance of the popular will and its scandalous disregard of the public welfare. As a result of their less than one year of power, State taxation has been increased \$4,500,000; the tax has been raised from 2.18 to 3.24; many new and expensive State commissions have been created, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been fruitlessly and unnecessarily expended by legislative committees in searching through the State departments for democratic iniquities, which were not found, because they did not exist; the principle of home rule has been deliberately and continually violated; the civil service reform laws have been flagrantly disregarded and especially in reference to the deserving veterans; and the entire legislative record has been one of scandal, incompetence and extravagance.

Upon such a record of faithlessness to public trust, the Republican party deserves the condemnation of the people at the polls and the Democratic party invites the co-operation of all citizens in restoring good government to the Empire State.

### Jollification in Key West.

### The Seven Cubans Arrested on the Antoinette Released.

KEY WEST, FLA., Sept. 25.—The seven Cubans who were arrested on board the schooner Antoinette and brought to this port by the cutter McLane were tried before Commissioner Otto this morning. The court room and corridors of the federal building and the approaches thereto were packed with spectators composed of all nationalities and all seemed to be alike interested in the result of the hearing. Hon. G. Browne Patterson represented the defendants and Hon. Frank Clark, United States district attorney, the government. At the opening of the case, it was agreed by the attorneys to try Henry Lee Bethel, captain of the vessel and that the decision in his case would govern the court's action with the others.

Lieut. Haake of the cutter McLane was the first witness put on the stand. He testified as to the time and place of the capture. Mr. Knight, deputy collector of customs, was the next witness for the government, who testified to the turning over of the schooner to him by the captain of the cutter and produced an inventory of all articles found on board. The case of surgical instruments was then introduced and Dr. Mitchell of the cutter Minona was selected to name each instrument and the use for which it is intended. Bethel was next called and stated that he had been employed by Dr. Artega to take him and his party hunting among the keys, for which he received \$50, provisions being furnished by the excursionists.

The testimony being ended, Hon. Frank Clark addressed the court, defining ably, clearly and forcibly the statutes under which the parties were held and tried to impress on the court the military character of the expedition and their intent to invade Cuba. Mr. Clark did his best with the evidence that had been brought out.

Mr. Patterson reviewed the arguments of Mr. Clark and read many decisions of the court in previous cases of similar character and ridiculed the idea of the government trying to make a case. He said if the parties had not been Cubans they would not have been arrested and that the articles found were such as would be required by parties hunting.

Mr. Clark was several times during his closing remarks interrupted and he requested the court to put a stop to it, whereupon the court instructed the marshal to arrest any person committing the offense.

A few minutes after Mr. Clark finished the commissioner rendered his decision, which was to the effect that the prosecution having failed to prove the charge all parties were discharged. There is great jollification in this city over the result of the case, both by Americans and Cubans, Cuban flags are displayed all over the city.

### Beats Confederate Money.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Claims of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against the Georgia Central amounting to \$1,213,405 were sold to-day at public auction under order of Court for \$5,000 to C. H. Coster, representing the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee.

### Above a Stable.

Simply Furnished Room Where Pasteur's Body Lies.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The following information concerning the closing hour of Prof. Pasteur's life has been obtained by the correspondent of the United Press, who has just returned from Ville Neuve. Prof. Pasteur's condition became seriously worse on the evening of Friday last. Albuminuria was observed, the heart became very weak and painful, and violent spasms became frequent. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Prof. Pasteur's wife asked him whether he suffered much pain. The dying man faintly answered: "Yes." This was the last word that he uttered. Afterward, he was most of the time unconscious. When it was seen that the end was near Prof. Pasteur's son, who was staying at San Sebastian, was summoned, but he did not arrive in time to see his father alive. Mme. Pasteur, a few near relatives, Dr. Roux and others engaged in the Pasteur institute were present at the deathbed. After death Mme. Pasteur closed her husband's eyes and placed a crucifix in his hands.

At l'Etan park, in a room on the first floor of a ram-shackle building, above the stables where a hundred horses are kept for use in connection with the preparation of diphtheria serum, lie the remains of the great chemist. The chamber has a low ceiling and the walls are covered with cheap green paper. A small carpet is spread on the deal floor. There are two wicker-seated chairs and an arm chair. The body lies on a simple, curtainless wooden bedstead. On a plain table stands a branched candlestick in which are lighted candles. Close by in a cupboard placed between two windows are the books that M. Pasteur used to take to Ville Neuve from Paris whenever he paid a visit there.

The unpretentious character of the surroundings seem to throw into relief the reposeful features and strong benevolent face of the dead man. The hands are clasped on the crucifix which Mm Pasteur placed in them when her husband died. On the white coverlet are arrayed many of the orders and other decorations which were conferred upon M. Pasteur during his life time. The members of the family watch mourning by the bedside.

The body of M. Pasteur will probably be embalmed to-night. The public will be admitted to view the remains to-morrow.

While the United Press correspondent was in the death chamber, M. Poincare, French minister of public instruction, arrived. His mission was to request the family to allow the government to give the dead scientist national obsequies and to inter the body in the Pantheon. M. Valery, the husband of M. Pasteur's daughter, on behalf of the family, deferred an acceptance of these offers until M. Octave Gerard, M. Pasteur's executor and colleague in the academy, reads the will of the dead man to the assembled family to-night. Nevertheless it is already settled that the body will be exposed in the library of the Pasteur institute. It is understood that the family desire to have the interment in the garden of the Pasteur institute and will request the government that this be done. It is expected that the funeral will take place on Tuesday next, but as yet the day has not been fixed.

A stream of visitors to day signed the register at Ville Neuve. Among them were many eminent men of science, academicians and societaires. The little telegraph office at Carheos, which is close to Ville Neuve, was kept busy the whole day receiving telegrams of condolence that were sent to Mme. Pasteur. President Faure, M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, the king of Belgium, who is visiting Paris; M. Saussier, military governor of Paris; Dr. Lepine and the Paris Students' association were among the first to send messages to the widow.

### WHERE HE WILL BE BURIED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Paris to a news agency says that it has been decided to inter the body of M. Pasteur in the garden of the Pasteur institute in Paris in accordance with the wishes of his family. After a service in Notre Dame cathedral, the body will be placed temporarily in a vault in Mont Maitre.

### COTTON MILLS IN CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Consul General Jernigan stationed at Shanghai, reports to the department of state that a cotton mill under British management will soon be erected in Shanghai. The erection of the mill was made possible by the treaty of peace between China and Japan. The announcement of the first prospectus of the first cotton mill was greeted with applause when announced in the Shanghai chamber of commerce. The prospects of the new company are bright and since its formation three cotton mills are contemplated, the largest of which will be under the management of a well known American firm.

### A Generous Act.

Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Company, has issued a circular letter to the officers of the system and to the public at large stating that all the employees of the Southern who have been in the company's service for one year or more and wish to attend the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta will, on application to their immediate superior officers, be granted leave of absence and passes be furnished them to attend the Exposition. These passes will provide transportation for the employees, their wives and their children. The circular goes on to state that employees who have not been in the service of the road for a year may receive like transportation in the discretion of their superior officers. This move on the part of the Southern will make that system very popular with the railroad workmen throughout the country. Railway men, as a rule, that is to say the rank and file of railway workmen have few holidays and are a very hard worked class of people. The Southern will never have any cause to regret showing this attention to its men.—News and Courier.

### An Important Railroad Sale.

SPARTANBURG, Sept. 25.—Receiver John B. Cleveland, of the Port Royal and Western Carolina Railway, believes that arrangements have been made looking to the sale of that road in October. The Georgia Central is in position to control the sale, as that corporation holds the liens on the road. The only possible competitors it could have would be the South Carolina Railway and the Seaboard Air Line. It is not probable that either of these corporations, or both combined, could bid against the Georgia Central. That looks as if the great Southern would soon have absolute control of all roads coming to Spartanburg for ninety-nine years. After that date this generation will not care much who controls the roads. Some of our people are agitating the building of a short line to Henrietta, N. C., which would give an outlet over the Three C's and to Marion, N. C. That would not relieve the situation. We would still virtually be in the hands of the Southern.

### Outrageous, if True.

KEY WEST, FLA., Sept. 29.—Great indignation has been occasioned here by the report that marines from the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito have been landed on the keys north of here to search for filibusters. It is supposed that the filibusters have arms and supplies concealed on one of these keys and the Conde de Venadito has been on the watch for some time.

Now, it seems, according to reports brought here by fishermen, that searching parties have been landed from the cruiser on almost every key that would afford a rendezvous for filibusters. It is believed the reports are true, as copies of la Lucha, a Havana paper, received here yesterday state that the commander of the Conde de Venadito had orders to make thorough search of the keys near this city for filibusters and arms.

The citizens here are indignant, and the state department will be asked to investigate. The keys belong to Florida, and are as much a portion of the United States as the mainland. If the Spaniards can land searching parties on the keys they can also land them on the mainland. The insult is considered as gross to the United States as if the Conde de Venadito had landed marines to search the homes of Cuban sympathizers in Key West.

### ALL ARE COLORED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 29.—A determined chase of a black rapist by an ever-increasing mob of colored people is in progress in the northern part of this county. The victim of the negro's lust was a 15-year-old colored girl, the daughter of Harrison Payne, a prosperous farmer, living one mile from Atoka. Late yesterday evening she was forced from her house at the point of a pistol by Louis MacDaniels and taken into the woods. Her little brother gave the alarm and a couple of neighbors at once took trail. At length the girl was found, but the deed had been accomplished. Her assailant escaped and the chase after him began immediately, the crowd rapidly gathering in force. It continued all of Saturday night, and occasionally some one of the pursuers would get a shot at him. A deputy sheriff came within range of him this morning and sent a few shots in his direction and succeeded in wounding him, but the fugitive escaped into a canebrake. The pursuers number more than 200, and they are assisted by blood hounds. An up-to-date lynching at the hands of negroes is certain if MacDaniels is captured up there.

## New York Yachtsmen Happy.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club Action Clinches the Challenge For the America's Cup and Downs Dunraven.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The action of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club in to-day sending a formal challenge by mail in the name of Charles D. Rose, confirms the correspondence which has already passed, and clinches the challenge of the distant shore for the America's cup. It only remains for the New York Yacht Club to take action on the challenge and send to Secretary Thel-lusson, of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, the formal acceptance of the challenge. This will be done at an early day and a series of races for 1896 will then be assured.

The prompt endorsement by the Royal Victoria Yacht Club of Mr. Rose's offer to challenge was very gratifying to members of the New York Yacht Club. There had been some talk of difficulty in obtaining the backing of a prominent British club for the challenger, or at least of delay until after Lord Dunraven had returned to England and stated his grievance to the royal yacht squadron. But the readiness to challenge by the Royal Victoria and the willingness of the challenger to leave all conditions to the cup committee showed that there are Britons who have confidence in American fairness. The challenge is absolutely unconditional. Instead of the weeks that were spent by Lord Dunraven and the cup committee in correspondence by post and cable prior to the challenge of 1893 and 1895, there has been nothing but an informal offer by cable to challenge, on September 23, a reply as to the form the challenge should take and the transmission of the official challenge to-day.

The whole business has practically been completed in five days. The challenger has named his yacht and the length of the load water line as required by the deed of gift under which the cup is held. He has left the dates, courses and conditions to the cup committee. He has virtually offered to build a yacht, bring her over and sail match races when, where and under what terms the committee please. As one of the members of the club put it: "His offer takes one's breath away, but our people will try to outdo him in generosity."

There will be a special meeting of the New York Yacht Club called for an early date to receive the report of the America's cup committee of 1895 and to act upon the challenge. The members of the New York Yacht Club do not look kindly upon Lord Dunraven's desire to arrange for cup races for Valkyrie III next year, now that another yacht has entered the list. He may be given some private matches and opportunities will be plentiful for racing in open regattas, but the feeling is that one challenge for the America's cup is about as much as the club should be asked to meet in a summer.

### Another British Challenge.

LONDON, September 25.—The Sportsman to-morrow will say that a representative of Laycock, Gondolfellow & Bell, who have offered for a race in English waters between the Defender and the Valkyrie III, will sail for America on Saturday next. He is empowered to negotiate with the Defender syndicate in regard to the proposed match, and also to sound American yachtsmen as to the prospects for a contest between British, American and Australian yachts in 1896.

### Petty Cuban Skirmish.

MADRID, September 28.—The Imperial's special dispatch from Havana says a band of rebels made an attack on Thursday upon the village of Guanche, in the Province of Santa Clara, and burned six houses. The volunteers defending the village forced the rebels to retire with considerable loss. Three volunteers were killed.

### The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescription or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

### The Sumter Memorial.

We do not know who is the author of the petition presented to the Convention on Monday on behalf of certain "citizens of Sumter," and we do not know any of the citizens whose names are attached to it. It does not matter, however, who wrote it or who signed it; the paper speaks for itself and speaks for every honest citizen of the State.

Setting out with a well considered statement of the evils of a corrupt or tainted ballot, the petitioners come directly to the point and cover the whole question as it is presented to the Convention in commendably few words.

The statement as to the part of the section quoted is very frank and very strong. It is also true. The words do "contain in themselves the elements of fraud." They are put in the section to render fraud practicable and easy. That is their understood and avowed purpose—avowed before the Convention assembled or its members were elected, and generally understood then and now. We hope, too, that the honorable Convention will so far regard its honor and the honor of the State as to refuse to incorporate them in the organic law of the State, to stand as a reproach to the people of the State forever. It is bad enough that the people of South Carolina have been compelled by an outside and unfriendly power to resort to trickery at the polls to protect themselves from grave political evils. They should not be corrupted by their own representatives! Anything is better than the deliberate adoption of political fraud and dishonesty as a principle, whether for a hundred years or for one day. Any plan for the regulation of the suffrage is better than a plan containing and intending to contain "the elements of fraud." We need to go backward on this course, not forward, to educate the people to do right, not to set them the highest possible example in doing what is wrong. The Convention should strike out the "words" in question whatever the cost or the consequences.

Whatever regulation may be imposed on the suffrage let them "be uniform, impartial, fair and of an unchangeable and unequivocal standard." We should not entertain any suggestion, even of any other kind. If such regulations can not be devised in a week or a month let the Convention remain in session until it can devise them. It had better sit for a year than to adopt any dishonest scheme, or any schemes that contemplate dishonesty on the part of those who shall be appointed or elected to administer it. We can better bear the ills we have than to resort to dishonest and dishonorable means to correct them or to rid ourselves of them.

It is a critical point in the affairs and history of our State truly and we have reached it by insidious degrees surely, when a Constitutional Convention is called on to choose between adopting a course that will be honorable to the State and a course that will disgrace it. The Convention should not hesitate long in reaching a decision on such an issue.—News and Courier.

### Two Deputy Sheriffs Killed.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 25.—Deputy Sheriffs Harris and Stiff of Arkansas county were shot and killed near Englewood, Lonoke county yesterday while attempting to arrest an escaped prisoner named Levey, who had made his escape from Arkansas county jail. He was located in a deserted house three and a half miles from Englewood and when called upon to surrender, opened fire. The first shot struck and instantly killed Harris and the second mortally wounded Stiff. Another report states that the crime was committed by two escaped criminals named Owens and Nicholas. The murderers or murderers escaped to the woods. They are surrounded by a posse and will be lynched if caught alive.

The negro colonists who have been quarantined at Eagle Pass, Texas, have returned to Alabama. They are rejoiced that they have been able to get back from Mexico.

### Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. J. F. W. DeLorme.